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stained for the adenovirus-encoded DNA binding protein (anti-ADP) (Fig. 6A) and for DNA
4, 6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI) (Fig. 6B) or double-stained for RID β (Fig. 6C) and
DNA (Fig. 6D), with the photographs taken using a 100X Plan apo objective lens;

Figure 7 shows flow cytometry tracings of MCF7-Fas cells which were mock-
infected (Fig. 7A) or infected with wild-type Ad (Ad5 and rec700) (Figs. 7B-7C) or with the
indicated Ad E3 mutant (Figs. 7D-7H) and then incubated with antibodies to Fas (bold trace),
transferrin receptor (dashed trace), or control IgG (light trace);

Figure 8 shows flow cytometry tracings of A549 cells which were mock-infected
(Fig. 8B) or infected with wild-type Ad (rec700) (Fig. 8C) or with the indicated Ad E3
mutant (Figs. 8D-8H) and then incubated with antibodies to Fas (red trace), transferrin
receptor (blue trace), or control IgG (black trace), with the cell pattern for mock-infected cells
shown in Fig. 8A and R1 indicating the cells that were gated for the analysis;

Figure 9 shows photographs of mock-infected MCF7 cells (Fig. 9A) or MCF7-Fas
cells mock-infected (Fig. 9B) or infected with the indicated viruses (Figs. 9C-9H) and then
analyzed for Fas by immunofluorescence, with the speckled pattern in Figs. 9C, 9G, and 9H
representing putative endosomes and lysosomes containing Fas;

Figure 10 shows an immunoblot of proteins extracted from MCF-7 Fas cells
following mock-infection or infection with the indicated wild-type and mutant Ads and
stained for Fas (Fig. 10A), transferrin receptor (Fig. 10B) or Ad E1A (Fig. 10C), with
molecular weight markers indicated on the right;

Figure 11 shows photographs of COS7 cells transfected with expression plasmids for
Fas and RID α (Fig. 11A, 11B), Fas and RID β (Fig. 11C, 11D), or Fas, RID α , and RID β (Fig.
11E-11H) and double-stained for RID α and Fas (Fig. 11A, 11B, 11E, 11F) or for RID β and
Fas (Fig. 11C, 11D, 11G, 11H) with arrow in Figs. 11G and H indicate vesicles that appear to
contain both RID β and Fas;

Figure 12 shows photographs of rec700-infected A549 cells double-stained for Fas
and a lysosomal protein, LAMP1 and examined by confocal microscopy, with Fig. 12A
showing cells labeled with rabbit anti-Fas antibody and fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC),
Fig. 12B showing cells labeled with mouse anti-LAMP-1 antibody and rhodamine
isothiocyanate (RITC), Fig. 12C showing the combined images of Fig. 12A and 12 B, and
Fig. 12D showing a perpendicular view of the image in Fig. 12C (arrows), 1 μ m thick, where
green indicates Fas, red indicates LAMP-1 and yellow indicates colocalization of Fas and
LAMP1 and the bar indicating a distance of 10 μ m;